LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

A listing of the claims is presented below.

- 1. (Original) A heat curable composition
 comprising:
 - (a) a benzoxazine component comprising

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_1 \\ N \\ O \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

wherein o is 1-4, X is a direct bond (when o is 2), alkyl (when o is 1), alkylene (when o is 2-4), carbonyl (when o is 2), thiol (when o is 1), thioether (when o is 2), sulfoxide (when o is 2), and sulfone (when o is 2), and R_1 is alkyl; and

- (b) a toughener component comprising acrylonitrile-butadiene co-polymer having secondary amine terminal groups.
 - 2. (Original) A heat curable composition
 comprising:
 - (a) a benzoxazine component comprising

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_1 \\
N \\
O \\
\end{array}$$
 $\begin{array}{c}
N \\
\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c}
R_2 \\
\end{array}$

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, CH_2 , $C(CH_3)_2$, C=0, S, S=O and O=S=O, and R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyls and butyls; and

- (b) a toughener component comprising acrylonitrilebutadiene co-polymer having secondary amine terminal groups, wherein cured reaction products of the composition are capable of demonstrating at least one of a wet Tg of at least 350° F, a toughness measured by GI_c of at least 1.9 in-lb./in², a percent decrease in ΔH of at least 15% compared with a benzoxazine prepared from bisphenol F and aniline, and a percent decrease in wet Tg compared with dry Tg with increased toughener concentration of less than 6%.
- 3. (Original) A heat curable composition comprising:
 - (a) a benzoxazine component comprising

$$CH_3$$
 CH_3
 CH_3

wherein R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyls and butyls; and

- (b) a toughener component comprising acrylonitrile-butadiene co-polymer having secondary amine terminal groups, wherein cured reaction products of the composition are capable of demonstrating at least one of a wet Tg of at least 350, a toughness measured by GI_c of at least 1.9 in-lb./in², a percent decrease in ΔH of at least 15% compared with a benzoxazine prepared from bisphenol F and aniline, and a percent decrease in dry Tg compared with wet Tg with increased toughener concentration of less than 6%.
- 4. (Original) A heat curable composition comprising:
 - (a) a benzoxazine component comprising

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$$\begin{array}{c}
R_1 \\
N \\
O \\
\end{array}$$
 $\begin{array}{c}
N \\
O \\
\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c}
N \\
N \\
R_2
\end{array}$

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, CH_2 , $C(CH_3)_2$, C=0, S, S=O and O=S=O, and R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyls and butyls; and

- (b) a toughener component comprising acrylonitrile-butadiene co-polymer having secondary amine terminal groups, wherein Tg and toughness measured by ${\rm GI_c}$ increase as the amount of toughener in the composition increases.
- 5. (Original) A heat curable composition comprising:
 - (a) a benzoxazine component comprising

$$CH_3$$
 CH_3
 CH_3

wherein R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyls and butyls; and

- (b) a toughener component comprising acrylonitrile-butadiene co-polymer having secondary amine terminal groups, wherein Tg and toughness measured by GI_{c} increase as the amount of toughener in the composition increases.
- 6. (Original) The heat curable composition of Claims 1-5, having a cured density of less than 1.2 g/cc.
- 7. (Original) The heat curable composition of Claims 1-5, wherein component (a) is present in an amount in the range of about 10 to about 99 percent by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.
- 8. (Original) The heat curable composition of Claims 1-5, wherein component (b) is present in an amount in the range of about 1 to about 90 percent by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.
- 9. (Original) A prepreg comprising a layer of fibers infused with the heat curable composition of Claims 1-4.

- 10. (Original) The prepreg of Claim 9, wherein the fiber layer is made from unidirectional fibers.
- 11. (Original) The prepreg of Claim 9, wherein the fiber layer is made from woven fibers.
- 12. (Original) The prepreg of Claim 9, wherein the fiber is selected from the group consisting of carbon, glass, aramid, boron, polyalkylene, quartz, polybenzimidazole, polyetheretherketone, polyphenylene sulfide, poly p-phenylene benzobisoaxazole, silicon carbide, phenolformaldehyde, phthalate and napthenoate.
- 13. (Original) The prepreg of Claim 12, wherein the glass is a member selected from the group consisting of S glass, S2 glass, E glass, R glass, A glass, AR glass, C glass, D glass, ECR glass, glass filament, staple glass, T glass and zirconium oxide glass.
- 14. (Original) The prepreg of Claim 12, wherein the carbon is a member selected from the group consisting of polyacrylonitrile, pitch and acrylic.

- 15. (Original) Cured reaction products of the prepreg of Claims 8-14.
- 16. (Original) A process for producing a prepreg, steps of which comprise:
 - (a) providing a layer of fibers;
- (b) providing the heat curable composition of Claims1-5; and
- (c) joining the heat curable composition and the layer of fibers to form a prepreg assembly, and exposing the resulting prepreg assembly to elevated temperature and pressure conditions sufficient to infuse the layer of fibers with the heat curable composition to form a prepreg.
- 17. (Original) A process for producing a prepreg, steps of which comprise:
 - (a) providing a layer of fibers;
- (b) providing the heat curable composition of Claims1-5 in liquid form;
- (c) passing the layer of fibers through the liquid heat curable composition to infuse the layer of fibers with the heat curable composition; and

- (d) removing excess heat curable composition from the prepreg assembly.
- 18. (Original) A prepreg made by the process of Claim 16.
- 19. (Original) A prepreg made by the process of Claim 17.
- 20. (Original) Cured reaction product of the prepreg of Claim 18.
- 21. (Original) Cured reaction product of the prepreg of Claim 19.
 - 22. (Original) A towpreg comprising:
- (a) a bundle of fibers infused with the heat curable composition of Claims 1-5.
- 23. (Original) The towpreg of Claim 22, wherein the fibers are selected from the group consisting of carbon, glass, aramid, boron, polyalkylene, quartz, polybenzimidazole, polyetheretherketone, polyphenylene sulfide, poly p-phenylene

benzobisoaxazole, silicon carbide, phenolformaldehyde, phthalate and napthenoate.

- 24. (Original) The towpreg of Claim 23, wherein the glass is a member selected from the group consisting of S2 glass, E glass, R glass, R glass, A glass, AR glass, C glass, D glass, ECR glass, glass filament, staple glass, T glass and zirconium oxide glass.
- 25. (Original) The towpreg of Claim 23, wherein the carbon is a member selected from the group consisting of polyacrylonitrile, pitch and acrylic.
- 26. (Original) Cured reaction products of the towpreg of Claims 22-25.
- 27. (Original) A process for producing a towpreg, steps of which comprise:
 - (a) providing a bundle of fibers;
- (b) providing the heat curable composition of Claims1-5; and
- (c) joining the heat curable composition and the bundle of fibers to form a towpreg assembly, and exposing the

resulting towpreg assembly to elevated temperature and pressure conditions sufficient to impregnate the bundle of fibers with the heat curable composition to form a towpreg.

- 28. (Original) A process for producing a towpreg, steps of which comprise:
 - (a) providing a bundle of fibers;
- (b) providing the heat curable composition of Claims1-5 in liquid form;
- (c) passing the bundle of fibers through the liquid heat curable composition to impregnate the bundle of fibers with the heat curable composition; and
- (d) removing excess heat curable composition from the towpreg assembly, thereby forming a towpreg.
- 29. (Original) A towpreg made by the process of Claim 26.
- 30. (Original) A towpreg made by the process of Claim 27.
- 31. (Original) Cured reaction product of the towpreg of Claim 29.

- 32. (Original) Cured reaction product of the towpreg of Claim 30.
- 33. (Original) An adhesive composition comprising the heat curable composition of Claims 1-5.
- 34. (Original) The adhesive compositions of Claim 33, further comprising one or more of an adhesion promoter, a flame retardant, a filler, a thermoplastic additive, a reactive or unreactive diluent, and a thixotrope.
- 35. (Original) Cured reaction product of the adhesive composition of Claim 33.
- 36. (Original) An adhesive film comprising the heat curable composition of Claims 1-5.
- 37. (Original) The adhesive film of Claim 36, further comprising a support selected from the group consisting of nylon, glass, carbon, polyester, polyalkylene, quartz, polybenzimidazole, polyetheretherketone, polyphenylene sulfide, poly p-phenylene benzobisoaxazole, silicon carbide, phenolformaldehyde, phthalate and napthenoate.

- 38. (Original) Cured reaction product of the adhesive film of Claim 36.
- 39. (Original) A process for producing a heat curable composition, steps of which comprise:
 - (a) providing a benzoxazine comprising

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_1 \\ N \\ O \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

where o is 1-4, X is a direct bond (when o is 2), alkyl (when o is 1), alkylene (when o is 2-4), carbonyl (when o is 2), thiol (when O is 1), thioether (when o is 2), sulfoxide (when o is 2), sulfoxed (when o is 2), sulfoxed (when O is 2) and R_1 is alkyl;

- (b) providing with mixing a toughener component comprising acrylonitrile-butadiene co-polymer having secondary amine terminal groups; and
- (c) mixing the benzoxazine and the toughener component under conditions appropriate to produce the heat curable composition.